

FULL NAME	DUTY TO COOPERATE	LEGALLY COMPLIANT	SOUND	WHICH PART	WHICH PARAGRAPHS	WHICH POLICY	WHICH POLICY MAP	WHICH DIAGRAM	WHICH TABLE
Mrs Ruth Youngs	Yes	Yes	No	Paragraph, Policy	7.3.5. 7.7.12. 7.8.3. 7.8.6, 7.8.11. 7.8.12, 7.8.14. 7.8.15, 7.8.18, 7.8.23	LUC1, SUA1,T1, CC5, D85			

WHY PLAN NOT SOUND	MODIFICATIONS	HEARINGS	HEARING SESSIONS
<p>HA15 Development:</p> <p>The plan makes statements re encouraging public transport into new settlements', this realistically won't happen unless these areas are joined to larger settlements and there is a demand for the service.</p> <p>P.89 Housing density should be increased, ie. more low rise flats, not large detached houses. There are many small, transient households. Less land would be required. Use unlet buildings, such as Poundland in Market Street, L'boro for conversion to residential flats as less shops and offices required as more home working/shopping online since Pandemic.</p> <p>Climate change section:</p> <p>Loughborough 7.3.5</p> <p>'Given the urban location of these sites and limited space, measures such as green/brown roofs, green walls and community gardens should be encouraged from the outset so that they are an integral part of design' I agree with his but think it should be required, mandatory, not just 'should'.</p> <p>There could be porous drive ways since the majority of front gardens are paved over. Also rainwater should be recycled from the roofs for toilet flushing, washing machines and watering gardens. Reducing the demand for treated water use whilst also helping flood prevention and conversely water shortages in hot, dry summers.</p> <p>7.7.12 Policy DS1 (Development Strategy) encourages increased walking and cycling, but need more and better provision of facilities to achieve this such as better lighting and wider pavements, especially along side roads such as from Sileby to Barrow and Barrow to Quorn and L'boro via Cotes Road.</p> <p>7.8.3 Refers toCC4 which seeks to combat the heat island effect by introducing green infrastructure features. A strong application of this policy is necessary to ensure that the net effect of development is not negative in this respect. BUT at 7.8.4 In other parts of the borough such as at the service centres and 'other settlements', the potential for this phenomenon is likely to be lower given the smaller extent of the built-up areas / greater amount of surrounding green space, and the lower amount of growth proposed/ The majority of these are effectively small towns with good public transport so the het island effect by introducing green infrastructure features can be achieved.</p> <p>7.8.6 states 'an increase in emissions in Charnwood could lead to reductions elsewhere'.</p> <p>Climate change should be the foremost concern and every effort made to combat it, not leave it up to others.</p> <p>7.8.11 Policies CC4 (Sustainable construction) and CC3 (Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Installations) 'will be relied upon to achieve a reduction in emissions and to explore whether such schemes are feasible. There is therefore a question mark over whether or not such improvements will be achieved for the larger strategic site allocations, but the provisions of Policy CC4 do introducing green infrastructure features the use of renewable and low carbon supply systems and connection to low carbon heat networks, as well as encouraging the design and layout of new buildings which enable low carbon energy generation to be installed now or at a later date, including district heating.</p> <p>I am unable to understand why there is a question mark over whether or not such improvements will be achieved for the larger strategic site allocations as it states that they will be relied upon to achieve a reduction in emissions.</p> <p>7.8.12 The government announced that there will be no restriction to set higher standards for energy efficiency in new homes. The Local Plan should set more ambitious standards for development, rather than 'encourage'. In the medium to long term, it is stated the mandatory standards for new homes will most likely increase. As a large amount of new homes will be built in the short term these standards should also be applied as emissions associated with new homes are significant over their lifetime and tackling climate change is an urgent challenge.</p>	<p>It sounds as though so much of the Local Plan is discretionary as to whether the measures are implemented and isn't a requirement from/of developers so that it is unlikely to have a positive effect on climate change</p>	<p>No</p>	

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Policy CC5 (Sustainable Transport) *seeks to achieve a shift to sustainable modes of transport by encouraging* the use of public transport, walking and cycling;

7.8.14 'Whilst they are beneficial policies, they are similar to the existing policy framework and unlikely to lead to a radical change in travel behaviour.' Why not, can't the plan seek to reverse this? Isn't this tantamount to admitting that the plan won't achieve much?

7.8.15 'With regards to energy and resource use, there are two policies within the Plan of most relevance. Policy CC4 (Sustainable Construction) seeks to achieve a reduction in carbon emissions and encourages high standards of energy efficiency, low embodied carbon, renewable and low carbon supply systems, and in particular, residential development is required to meet the Building Regulations optional water efficiency requirement of 110 litres/ per person per day. Whilst this is a positive stance, it cannot be guaranteed that developments will deliver the energy efficiency and carbon savings that are sought. For this reason, the effects are not considered to be significantly positive in this respect.' Why can't it be guaranteed that developments will deliver the energy efficiency and carbon savings that are sought?

Policy DS5 (High Quality Design) sets out a general commitment to climate change adaptation;

7.8.18 In combination, these policies are predicted to have minor positive effects in terms of climate change adaptation. The effects could potentially be significant in the longer term depending upon the nature of habitat enhancements, the location and scale of tree planting, and the application of design standards to ensure that new development is resilient to anticipated changes in climate. 'This is surely something that CBC can influence?

7.8.23 but this depends upon developers responding to the Plan policies proactively. *Can't they be required to do this when planning permission is granted?*

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